He purposed to his wife's sole son, (a widow,
That late he married,) hath referr'd herself
Unto a poor but worthy gentleman: She's wedded;
Her husband banish'd ; she imprisoned: all
Is outward sorrow[2]; though, I think, the king
Be touched at very heart.

2 GENT. None but the king ?

I GENT. He, that hath lost her, too: so is the queen,
That most desir'd the match : But not a courtier, Although they wear their faces to the bent Of the king's looks, hath a heart that is not Glad at the thing they scowl at.

Q GENT. And why so ?

1 GENT. He that hath miss'd the princess, is a thing
Too bad for bad report: and he that hath her, (I mean, that married her,— alack, good man !— And therefore banish'd) is a creature such As, to seek through the regions of the earth

Blood is so frequently used by Shakspeare for *natural disposition,* that there can be no doubt concerning the meaning here. So, in All's Well That Ends Well:

" Now his important *blood* will
nought deny *s That she'll demand."

We have again, in Antony and Cleopatra, a sentiment similar to that before us :
" — for he would shine on those " *That made their looks by his."* MALONE. Tliis passage means, I think, " Our bloods, or our constitutions, are not more regulated by the heavens, *by every skyey influence,* than our courtiers apparently are by the looks or disposition of the King : when he frowns, every man frowns." BOSWELL.

z----------She's WEDDED ;
Her husband banish'd; she imprison'd: all Is outward sorrow; &c.] I would reform the metre as follows : " She's *tued;* her husband banish'd, she imprison'd: " All's outward sorrow; " &c. *Wed* is used for *'wedded,* in The Comedy of Errors :

** In Syracusa was I born, and *ined*— /'
STEEVENS.